

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.G.; LYUBANSKIY, V.A.; REZNIKOVA, L.P.

Basic features of thermal conditions of the Caspian Sea and its coastal regions. Trudy GOIN no.43:53-100 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Caspian Sea--Temperature)

ARCHIPOVA, Ye. G.

Possible changes in the thermal regime of the Caspian Sea due to
the lowering water level. Trudy Okean. kom. 5:79-85 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Caspian Sea--Temperature)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye. G.

Interannual variations of the heat balance in the northern part
of the Atlantic Ocean during the past decade. Trudy GOIN
no.54:35-60 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Atlantic Ocean--Ocean temperature)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.G.; RZHEPLINSKIY, G.V.

Transparency and color of water in the Apsheron area of the
Caspian Sea. Trudy GOIN no.61:153-158 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Apsheron Peninsula region--Sea water)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.G.

Characteristics of the heat balance of the northern Atlantic
during the International Geophysical Year. Trudy GOIN 67:
74-85 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Ocean temperature--Atlantic Ocean)

MUROMTSEV, A.M.; ARKHIPOVA, Ye.G.; MAKEROV, Yu.V.; KHARITONOV,
D.G.; DOBROVOL'SKAYA, L.N.; POTAYCHUK, M.S.; VORONOVA,
S.P.; BELOV, V.P.; RZHEPLINSKIY, G.V., nauchn. red.;
ROSHCHINA, V.V., red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Basic characteristics of the hydrology of the Atlantic
Ocean] Osnovnye cherty gidrologii Atlanticheskogo Okeana.
Pod red. A.M.Muromtseva. Moskva, Gidrometeoizdat, 1963.
835 p. ____ [Atlas of vertical cross sections and maps of
temperature, salinity, density and oxygen composition] Pri-
lozhenie no.2. Atlas vertikal'nykh razrezov i kart tempera-
tury, solenosti, plotnosti i sodержaniia kisloroda. 182 p.
(MIRA 17:3)
1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut.

VAKAR, A.B., kand.khim.nauk; KALOSHINA, Z.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
ARKHIPOVA, Ye.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TOLCHINSKAYA, Ye.S.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of ionizing radiations on wheat and corn seed. [Trudy]
VNIIZ no.35:43-54 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov
yego pererabotki (for Vakar, Arkhipova, Tolchinskaya). 2. Mos-
kovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A.
Timiryazeva (for Kaloshina).
(Radiation--Physiological effect) (Wheat) (Corn (Maize))

VAKAR, A.V., kand.khim.nauk; ARKHIPOVA, Ye.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Gluten in ripening wheat kernels. [Trudy] VNIIZ no.35:119-132
'58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produk-
tov yego pererabotki.
(Gluten) (Wheat)

BILAY, Vera Iosifovna; ARKHIPOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Biologically active substances of microscopic fungi and
their application] Biologicheski aktivnye veshchestva
mikroskopicheskikh gribov i ikh primeneniye. Kiev, Naukova
dumka, 1965. 266 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye. P.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 11
Nov. 1953
Climatology and
Bioclimatology

4.11-251/ (3) Yes
551.584.3/4.631.6
Arkhipova, E. P. and Glebova, M. IA., Nekotorye dannye o kllmate oroshaemogo polia. [Some data on the climate of an irrigated field.] *Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya*, No. 6:8-11, 1952. 2 figs., table. DLC—Report on observations carried out by the Central Geophysical Observatory in Kamennaya Step' (Voronezh province). These comparative observations were made in a field one part of which was irrigated. The difference in soil temperature between the irrigated sections and the part without irrigation reached 28°C near the soil surface; at a depth of 5 cm it was 6-7°, and at 20 cm about 4°. Air temperatures showed greatest differences in the layer near the ground; at a height of 20 cm above the soil surface on clear days it varied up to 9-10°C. Over the surface of vegetation the difference diminished: for 20 cm over planted surface it was about 3°C, at 60 cm, about 1-2°C. The air humidity also was higher over the irrigated section (at height of 20 cm the difference was 2 mb or 40-50% relative humidity). Such peculiarities were observed during clear, sunny days. In cloudy weather these differences were much lower. Subject Headings: 1. Soil climates 2. Plant climate 3. Irrigation effects.—N.T.Z.

ARKHIPOVA Ye.P.
ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.

Effect of forest belts on soil temperature. Trudy GGO no.36:27-38
'52.

(Afforestation) (Soil temperature)

(MIRA 11:1)

ARKHIPOVA Ye. P.
ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.; GLEBOVA, M.Ya.

Microclimatic characteristics of irrigated fields. Trudy GGO
no.36:39-53 '52. (MIRA 11:1)
(Talovaya District--Irrigation)

ARKHLOVA, YE. I.

"Temperature of the Soil in Forest Zones and in the Field," Tr. Gl. Geofiz. Observ., No 44, 29-61, 1954

The author expounds data of observations during the vegetating period of three agrometeorological stations in the steppe zone during the period 1950-1952 and data of two expeditions of the Main Geophysical Observatory in 1951 (Kamennaya Step') and in 1952 (Sovkhoz imeni Nansen, a state farm in Ptishchevo). Maximum influence on the temperature of the soil is exerted by the most shaded forest zones, especially in June and July. In the daytime the temperature of the soil at the surface and in the entire upper horizon (down to 20 cm) is essentially lower in comparison with exposed soil in an open field. At night the temperature of the soil at the surface rises, but in entire upper horizon it lowers in comparison with that of the field, but less significantly than in the daytime. In July in a forest-steppe zone, the daytime temperature at the surface of the soil reaches 12°, but in strongly shaded zones it is 14°; at depths of 5-10cm, the temperatures are respectively 8-6° and 12-10°. In the steppe zone the lowering is still more significant. At night the temperature of the surface of the soil in forest zones during almost all the months of the vegetating period is higher by 1-3° than that for exposed soil in an open field. Thus the temperature conditions of the soil in

continued:

continued:

ARKHLOVA, YE I.

"Temperature of the Soil in Forest Zones and in the Field," Tr. Gl.
Geofiz. Observ., No 44, 29-61, 1954

forest-protective fields in a steppe zone approximate the conditions of a
forest zone. (RZ) Geol, No 1, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 536, 10 Jun 55

АНКHIPOVA, Ye. P.

"Maps of Temperature of the Surface of Exposed Soil"
Trudy Gl. geofiz. observ ., No 45, 1954, 55-59

Temperature distribution of soil surface at 1300 hours in the European Territory of the USSR from April to September is considered on the basis of data of observations by meteorological stations using mercury thermometers placed in fallow fields; here the ball of the thermometers is buried half in the soil. In the view of the small number of observation of mean quantities over many years the author used the indirect method, which is concerned with the connection between mean monthly temperature of air at 1300 hours and temperature of soil's surface at the same time. The accuracy of the data taken from the graph amounts to plus or minus 2°. Six schematic maps are presented on which are drawn the isothermals of the mean monthly temperature of the soil's surface during the period April-September. The temperature of the surface of soil in April at 1300 hours on the average is higher than the temperature of the air in the northern regions by 4° in the southern regions by 7°. In July the change amounts to 10-15° in the northern regions and to 20-25° in the southern regions. (RZhGeol, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 845, 7 Mar 56

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.; VORONTSOV, P.A.; GLEBOVA, M.Ya.; GOLUBOVA, T.A.; ROMANOVA, Ye.N.

Outline of the operational area and observation methods of the 1953
general hydrometeorological expedition in a drained swamp. Trudy GGO
no.49:5-10 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Meteorology, Agricultural) (Reclamation of land) (Swamps)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.;GLEBOVA, M.Ya.;GOLUBOVA, T.A.;ROMANOVA,Ye.N.

Evaporation in the drained and the dry valley. Trudy GGO no.49:17-22
'55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Atmospheric temperature) (Swamps)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.

Soil temperatures in the drained swamp. Trudy GGO no.49:30-41
'55. (Soil temperature) (MLRA 9:1)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.

Characteristics of the soil temperature in reclaimed swamps.
Meteor. i gidrol. no. 8:32-35 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Soil temperature) (Swamps)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.

Maps showing the geographic distribution of average number of days
of thunderstorms for the region of reclaimed virgin and idle lands.
Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 88 no.2:189-190 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Thunderstorms)

Arkhipova, Ye. P.

AUTHOR: Arkhipova, Ye.P. 36-74-3/5

TITLE: Maps of the Geographic Distribution of Storm Days on Soviet Territory (Karty geograficheskogo raspredeleniya chisla dney s grozoy na territorii SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii, 1957, Nr 74, pp 41-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this article is to assist in evolving methods for the prevention of large-scale damage caused by storms. Maps of storm days are believed to be useful tools, and thus far no maps of the monthly occurrence of storms had been made in Russia. The maps show mainly the number of storms likely to occur during the four warm months when storms are most destructive, i.e., from May to August. The diagrams included pinpoint the 86 localities where observations on the number of storm days were made. There are 5 maps and 4 Soviet references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QC 801.I46)
Card 1/1.

MM/vm
6-9-58

HKAD: Pinn, Ye. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 301/2269

5(8)

Glavna geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy klimatografii (Problems of Climatology) Leningrad, Glavmeteoizdat, 1990. 134 p. (Series: Iti: Trudy, 77. 6) Kiretska ship limited. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnye upravleniye glavmeteoizdatov sluzhby pri Sovetskom Ministerstve VSNR.

Ed. (title page): V.V. Orlow, Candidate of Geographical Sciences; Ed. (inside book): L.P. Zdobova; Tech. Ed.: A.N. Sargayev.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Observatory's Transactions is intended for meteorologists, climatologists and soil scientists.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss the impact of climate and precipitation upon soil conditions and crop cultivation. Articles on the climate of the Far East in Western Europe and the problem of correlating data obtained from precipitation gauges and rain gauges are presented here as part of the International Geophysical Year program. The article by I.A. Orlow suggests a method of compiling data on probable occurrence of certain meteorological phenomena. There are numerous graphs, maps and tables. References accompany each article.

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AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress	
Card 2/3	

mm/mal
5-20-79

4

GOL'TSBERG, I.A., doktor geogr.nauk; ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P., kand.geogr.nauk;
GLEBOVA, M.Ya.; ROMANOVA, Ye.N.; SMIRNOVA, N.V.; VORONTSOV, P.A.,
kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; BARASHKOVA, Ye.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
GEDEONOV, A.D.; GOLUBOVA, T.A.; MISHCHENKO, Z.A.; FEDOSEYEV, A.P.,
kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BELOBORODOVA, G.G., mladshiy nauchnyy so-
trudnik; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Microclimate of the northern part of the Kazakh hills] Mikroklimat
severnoi chasti Kazakhskogo melkosopohnika. Pod red. I.A. Gol'ts-
berg. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1958. 206 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Sotrudnik
Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii im. A.I. Voyeykova (for Gol'ts-
berg, Arkhipova, Glebova, Romanova, Smirnova, Vorontsov, Barashkova,
Gedeonov, Golubova, Mishchenko). 3. Sotrudnik Kazakhskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo gidrometeorologicheskogo instituta (for Fedoseyev,
Beloborodova).

(Kazakhstan--Microclimatology)

3(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

207/1880

Leningrad, Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Microclimat severnoy chasti Kazakhstana meklopochnika (Microclimate of the northern part of the Kazakh Hummocky region) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1956. 207 p. Errata slip inserted. 800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovetskom Ministre SSSR.

M. (Title page): I.A. Gol'tsberg, Doctor of Geographical Sciences; M. (Inside book): V.D. Kisar'skiy, Tech. M.: N.Y. Volkov,

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists, agronomists, workers on collective farms, and the interested layman.

COVERAGE: This book provides a climatic description of the Kazakh "meklopochnik" (hummocky region). It lists the results of studies

made on the microclimate of the region. Individual chapters deal with the physical phenomena underlying and shaping the microclimatic features, and the effect the latter have upon the region's agriculture. The work was prepared by members of the GGO. Doctor of Agricultural Sciences A.M. Alpat'yev and scientist worker A.I. Trofimova of the Vsesoyuznyy Institut Rasteniyevodstva, V.I. Kuznetsova worked on data dealing with the temperature of the active slopes of Li Fchil'. The changes in prevailing air currents brought about under the influence of the temperature of the active slopes of precipitation during the warm period of the year was drawn up by L.P. Kuznetsova and the direction of Doctor of Geographical Sciences O.A. Brodov (GGO). There are 89 references of which 81 are Soviet, 6 German, 1 French, and 1 English.

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ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.

Charts representing geographical distribution of soil temperature
in fallowed fields of the U.S.S.R. Trudy GGO no.85:122-130 '58.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Soil temperature)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.; GLEBOVA, M.Ya.; ROMANOVA, Ye.N.

Microclimatic characteristics of arable slopes. Trudy GGO
no. 91:3-14 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Novgorod Province--Microclimatology)
(Kokchetav Province--Microclimatology)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.

Method of microclimatic observations on the temperature of the
upper horizon of soil. Trudy GGO no. 91:55-61 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Soil temperature)

GOLUBOVA, T.A.; ROMANOVA, Ye.N.; ⁸ATKHIPOVA, Ye.P.; GLEBOVA, M.Ya.;
MISHCHENKO, Z.A.; GOL'TSEBERG, I.A., doktor geogr. nauk;
SEMEANOVA, L.G.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.
red.

[Microclimate of hilly relief and its effect on farm crops] Mikro-
klimat kholmistogo rel'efa i ego vliianie na sel'skokhoziaistven-
nye kul'tury. Pod red. I.A.Gol'tsberg. Leningrad, Gidrometeo-
izdat, 1962. 249 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Microclimatology) (Crops and climate)

ARKHIPOVA, Ye.P.

Soil temperature depending on mechanical composition. Mat.po
meteor.i klim. no.1:5-8 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

Arkhipova Z. M.

Chemistry of molybdenite. B. S. Christoforov, L. N. Grouzeva, and Z. M. Arkhipova. *Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii* (Moscow) (1984). — For the analytical control of oxide Mo on beneficiation, the problem of chem. reactions of MoS_2 with dil. solns. of Na_2CO_3 and HCl is important. The contents of the Na_2CO_3 solns. are varied between 1.6 and 3.0N at room temp. and 60°, maintained over 0.5–6 hrs. At low temp. the soly. of MoS_2 was found to be 0.10 wt. % at 60° about 0.40 to 0.45% in 8N HCl at both temps., 0.37–0.44% MoS_2 as dissolved. A rational (differential phase separation) analysis of oxide Mo ores is therefore practically not disturbed by the presence of MoS_2 . It is presumed that in the soly. exper. with molybdenite an undetected trace of oxide Mo compds. may be responsible for the rather const. amt. of 0.4% "dissolved."

W. Rittel

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5(2)

AUTHORS: Khristoforov, B. S., Arkhipova, Z. M.

SOV/54-59-1-19/25

TITLE: On the Determination of Tungsten and Iron in Tungsten Products
(Ob opredelenii vol'frama i zheleza v vol'framovykh produktakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii,
1959, Nr 1, pp 139-140 (USSR)

ABSTRACT. In the present paper special attention was devoted to the possibility of determining iron and tungsten simultaneously from a weighed portion. The investigation was begun by mixing solutions of sodium tungstate and iron chloride in various concentration ratios. The solutions obtained were treated with hydrochloric acid and boiled in order to obtain the precipitation of the major part of tungstic acid. By the addition of cinchonine solution, tungsten is precipitated entirely in an almost pure tungsten precipitate. The content of the iron still being in solution is then determined in the usual way by bichromate titration. The results are shown in table 1 from which may be seen that the determination of tungsten becomes less accurate in the presence of very large iron quantities. Tungsten and iron were also determined in a number of enriched products (Table 2).

Card 1/2

"On the Determination of Tungsten and Iron in Tungsten Products

SOV/54-59-1-19/25

This method is stated to shorten the duration of analysis and to diminish the consumption of reagents. There are 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1958

Card 2/2

CA ARKHIPOVA, Z.V.		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES MOST Reaction between aromatic diamines and dicarboxylic acids. III. Reaction of benzidine with naphthalic anhydride. B. A. Poral-Koshits and Z. V. Arkhipova. J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 14, 845-7(1944)(English summary); cf. C.A. 39, 4900 ^a . - Benzidine (80 g.) was melted at 180° in a porcelain dish and treated gradually with 8 g. naphthalic anhydride (I) with agitation; after 5 min. at 175-90° the mass was cooled, boiled with LiOAc, and filtered to yield 8 g. 4-amino-4'-naphthalimideobiphenyl, m.p. 318° (from PhNO ₂); it is insol. in the usual solvents and cannot be diazotized. The same compd. was obtained by heating equimol. amts. of the reagents in a sealed tube at 190-300°. Heating of equimol. amts. of the reagents in aq. suspension gave a small amt. of alkali-sol. product, m. 325°, which could be diazotized and which on heating to 160-75° lost this property; it is presumed to be N-(4'-amino-4-biphenyl)naphthalamic acid. 4-Nitro-4-aminobiphenyl (0.55 g.) and 0.51 g. I were refluxed for 1 hr. with 18 cc. PhNMe ₂ , without reaction; the same result was obtained with up to 36 hrs. heating. However, heating in the presence of water in a sealed tube to 180-200° for 8 hrs. gave a good yield of 4'-nitro-4-naphthalimideobiphenyl, m. over 500°, which does not diazotize nor is its NO ₂ group susceptible to reduction by any of the methods tried. I (13.2 g.) was heated to 80° and gradually treated with 1.32 g. benzidine with the final temp. being 250°; after heating to 300° and the usual treatment, there was obtained by sublimation 4,4'-dinaphthaloylbenzidine, m. about 500°, insol. in the usual solvents. O. M. K.	
ASD-11A DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		EXTENDED ABSTRACT	
SOURCE SYNDICATE		SOURCE NUMBER	
SOURCE NO.		SOURCE NO. ONLY	
SOURCE NO.		SOURCE NO. ONLY	

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Article 7 V

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ARKHIPOVA, Z. V.

5(3)

т.р.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1639

Polietilen nizkogo davleniya (Low-pressure Polyethylene) Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1958. 90 p. (Series: Novyye plasticheskiye massy) 10,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): N.M. Yegorov; Ed. (Inside book): Ye. I. Shur;
Tech. Ed.: Ye. Ya. Erlikh.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for mechanics, engineers and technicians in chemistry, petroleum technology, foods, pharmaceuticals, electrical engineering, battery manufacturing, radio engineering, automobile manufacturing, high-frequency engineering, television, communications, machine- and ship-building, aviation, construction and other branches of industry employing plastic materials.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes a new material: polyethylene produced at low pressures. Its industrial preparation and properties are described along with methods of making articles from this material and its application in building technology, medicine and other branches of science. The booklet was compiled by personnel of the Scientific Research Institute for Polymerized Plastics:
Ch. I.: I.N. Andreyeva, Z.V. Arkhipova, Ye.V. Veselovskaya, A.A. Levina;

Card 1/4

Low-pressure Polyethylene

SOV/1639

Ch. II.: I.N. Andreyeva, Ye. M. Antokol'skaya, Z.V. Arkhipova, N.P. Lazareva, B.I. Sazhin, S.S. Khin'kis, and P.N. Shcherbak; Ch. III.: I.S. Gerbil'skiy, G. Ya. Lyandzberg, G.V. Paramonkova and A.L. Pechenkin. There are no references.

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Low-pressure Polyethylene

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ANDREYEVA, I.N.; ARKHIPOVA, Z.V.; VESSELOVSKAYA, Ye.V.; LEVINA, A.A.;
ANTOKOL'SKAYA, Ye.M.; LAZAREVA, N.P.; SAZHIN, B.I.; KHIN'KIS,
S.S.; SHCHERBAK, P.N.; GERBIL'SKIY, I.S.; LYANDZBERG, G.Ya.;
PARAMONKOVA, T.V.; PECHENKIN, A.L.; YEGOROV, N.M., red.;
SHUR, Ye.I., red.; FOMKINA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Low-pressure polyethylene] Polietilen niskogo davlenia.
Izd.2., ispr. 1 dop. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
khim.lit-ry, 1960. 95 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plast-
mass (for all, except Yegorov, Shur, Fomkina).
(Polyethylene)

S/191/60/000/002/001/012
B027/B058

AUTHORS: Arkhipova, Z. V., Semenova, A. S., Sirota, A. G.,
Gol'denberg, A. L., Il'chenko, P. A.

TITLE: Copolymerization of Ethylene With Propylene

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 2, pp. 4-8

TEXT: The authors deal with the copolymerization of ethylene with propylene, since polymerization of ethylene with chromium oxide catalysts on an aluminum silicate carrier results in a material of too low elasticity. The change of the polyethylene properties by increasing the ramification and reducing the degree of crystallinity by means of copolymerization of ethylene with other monomers is therefore of interest. The methods elaborated for the production of polyethylene (Ref. 1) were applied for the synthesis of ethylene copolymers with propylene. A carrier with 4% Al_2O_3 and 96% SiO_2 saturated with a 0.3 mole aqueous chromium anhydride solution was used as catalyst. The activation took place at 550°C, air velocity 200 l per 1 l catalyst during 5 hrs. A 1.5 l autoclave with a stirring

Card 1/ 3

Copolymerization of Ethylene With
Propylene

S/191/60/000/002/001/012
B027/B058

apparatus and steam jacket was used for the copolymerization. The degree of ramification of the copolymers was determined by infrared absorption spectra, the degree of crystallinity was calculated according to X-ray diffraction curves. The copolymerization of ethylene with propylene proceeds less readily than the polymerization of ethylene; the reaction is strongly accelerated if the pressure is increased within the range of from 8 to 30 atm. The temperature is a very important factor in the preparation of polymers with certain properties. A temperature increase reduces the viscosity, tensile strength, and breaking elongation. An increase of the propylene content in the initial mixture of the monomers leads to increased ramification of the copolymers and a reduction of the crystallinity degree. It follows from the dependence determined that the properties of new polymers can be altered toward the required direction by altering the composition of the initial mixture of the monomers and the conditions of the copolymerization process. Thanks are expressed to Professor V. M. Chulanovskiy and the scientific collaborators I. N. Andreyeva and V. M. Zapletnyak for advice rendered, to B. A. Lipkind for producing the aluminum silicate samples and to A. N. Val'berg, A. A. Stepanova, and G. S. Rubinson for experimental work. There are 6 figures,

Card 2/3

Copolymerization of Ethylene With
Propylene

S/191/60/000/002/001/012
B027/B058

2 tables, and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 US.

Card 3/3

89921

15.8500

2209

S/191/61/000/002/011/012
B124/B204

AUTHORS:

Arkhipova, Z. V., Semenova, A. S., Paramonkov, Ye. Ya.,
Nalivayko, Ye. I., Leytman, M. I.

TITLE:

Determination of the solubility of polyethylene in hydro-
carbons and of the dynamic viscosity of the solutions
obtained

PERIODICAL:

Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1961, 61-65

TEXT: It was the purpose of the present paper to investigate the solubility of polyethylene in various solvents, the dependence of the solution temperature of polyethylene on its molecular weight and the concentration of the solution, as well as to measure the dynamic viscosity of the solutions obtained and their filtering velocity. The solubility of polyethylene was determined from the turbidity of a solution of given concentration during observation in transmitted light by means of the device, developed by V. N. Dyn'ko, whose schematical drawing is shown in Fig. 1. The polymer weighed portion is conveyed into the steel container 1 and, after the

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89921

S/191/61/000/002/011/012
B124/B204

Determination of the solubility...

addition of a measured quantity of solvent, the lid, which is sealed by fluoroplast, is closed. The tightness of the apparatus was checked with the gas valve closed by increasing the nitrogen pressure to 7-8 atmospheres excess pressure. From an ultrathermostat, the heat-transmitting medium is conveyed into jacket 9, the valve is partly opened, and the solvent and the polymer are mixed by means of bubbling-through N_2 . The temperature was measured by means of a thermocouple, which was connected with a portable potentiometer; the measuring accuracy was $\pm 0.5^\circ C$. The light from lamp 10 passed quartz windows 7 and incided upon the mirror 8 from which it was reflected. The solution obtained was $20-25^\circ C$ above solution temperature; when the solution was cooled, a distinct turbidity occurred, which continued to increase with dropping temperature. The temperature at which the first slight turbidity occurred was taken as solution temperature. The dynamic viscosity of the polymer solutions was measured by means of the Heller viscosimeter from formula $\mu = \tau(d_s - d_{sol}).K$, where μ is the viscosity, τ - the time of the fall of the sphere, d_s the density of the sphere, d_{sol} the

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89921

S/191/61/000/002/011/012
B124/B204

Determination of the solubility...

density of the solution, and K the constant of the sphere. The measuring error is 3%. The density of polyethylene was determined in the laboratory of B. I. Sazhin. The solution temperatures of polyethylene, obtained by means of CrO_3 -catalysts, in various solvents are given in Table 1. With an increase of temperature, the solution time of polyethylene in hydrocarbons decreases, and when polyethylene concentration in the solution is changed, also the temperature of the quantitative dissolution changes (Table 2). With increasing molecular weight of polyethylene, its solution temperature increases linearly with intrinsic viscosity. The temperature dependence of the concentration of low-molecular polyethylene which remains in solution when cooled, is shown by Fig. 4, the dependence of the dynamic viscosity of the polyethylene solutions in synthol on the intrinsic viscosity is shown by Fig. 5. Professor Ye. V. Kuvshinskiy is thanked. There are 9 figures, 2 tables and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/3

BARAM, A.A.; KOKUSHKIN, O.A.; MISHCHENKO, K.P.; FLIS, I.Ye.; ARKHIPOVA,
Z.V.; VAVILOVA, I.I.; MONAKHOVA, Ye.V.; SHCHUTSKIY, S.V.

Recovery of complex catalysts from dispersions of polyethylene
by means of methanol in a rotary apparatus. Plast. massy
no.11:58-59 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

L 3912-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024496

UR/0191/65/000/010/0004/0006

AUTHOR: ^{44.55}Andreyeva, I. N.; ^{44.55}Zapletnyak, V. M.; ^{44.55}Severova, N. N.; ^{44.55}Arkhipova, Z. V.

678.742.2-134.24:678.044:547.419.6

TITLE: ^{44.55}Copolymerization of ethylene with propylene using certain organometallic catalysts

SOURCE: ^{44.55}Plasticheskiye massy, no. 10, 1965, 4-6

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, propylene, copolymerization, catalytic polymerization, polymerization rate, copolymer, polymerization catalyst, organoaluminum compound

ABSTRACT: The relative activity of ethylene and propylene in their copolymerization using Ziegler-Natta catalysts was studied to obtain data necessary for the production of copolymers having valuable technical properties. The relative activity of propylene during copolymerization with different catalyst systems decreased in the following order: (1) $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Cl} + \text{TiCl}_4$; (2) $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 + \text{TiCl}_4$; (3) $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 + \text{VOCl}_3$; (4) $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Cl} + \alpha\text{-TiCl}_3$; and, (5) $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 + \alpha\text{-TiCl}_3$. Change in catalyst concentration had no effect on the activity of the monomers. Change in the ratio of catalyst components in catalysts (4) and (5) did not change

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L 3912-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024496

the composition of the copolymer, but decrease in the ratio of the aluminum alkyl in the other catalyst systems led to an increase in the propylene content in the copolymer made with catalysts (1) and (2), and a decrease in propylene when using catalyst (3). The copolymerization constants have the same values when catalyst systems (4) or (5) are used or when the $\text{Al}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13})_3 + \kappa\text{-TiCl}_3$ system is used, indicating that different aluminum alkyl derivatives in combination with $\kappa\text{-TiCl}_3$ do not change the relative activity of the monomers. The copolymerization constants change significantly with a change in the aluminum organic derivatives in systems based on TiCl_4 . This is apparently due to the different reductivity of the aluminum organic derivatives and subsequent formation of different active centers. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure and 2 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NR-REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Chel
Card 2/2

L 16508-66 EWT(m)/EMP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6001491

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/012/0006/0008

AUTHORS: Badayev, V. K.; Mardynkin, V. P.; Arkhipova, Z. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Polymerization of ethylene with organometallic catalysts modified by ethers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 12, 1965, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene plastic, polymerization catalyst, aluminum compound, organoaluminum compound, intermolecular complex, ether

ABSTRACT: Polymerization of ethylene in the presence of alkyl aluminum-ether complexes as catalysts and according to the method discussed by the authors in an earlier work (Vysokomolek. soyed., 6, 444, 1964) is described. Organometallic component of the catalyst, $X(C_2H_5)_2Al \cdot O \begin{smallmatrix} R \\ R' \end{smallmatrix}$ (where X = halogen) was obtained by the action of ethyl bromide, dissolved in hydrocarbon, upon the mixture of crushed aluminum-magnesium (75:25) alloy with ethers. Ethylcyclohexyl and ethylphenyl ether complexes with triethylaluminum and ethylphenyl ether complex with

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.547.313.2:66.095.2

L 16508-66

ACC NR: AP6001491

diethylaluminum bromide (I) were synthesized and used in catalytic systems in conjunction with $TiCl_4$. Polyethylene obtained in the presence of I and $TiCl_4$ possessed satisfactory mechanical properties, high density (0.95-0.97 g/cc), molecular weight, and toughness. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 structures.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 SM

L 27998-66		EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T RM		2	
ACC NR: AP6009874		(A)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0069/0069		
INVENTOR: <u>Savitskiy, A. V.</u> ; <u>Skachilova, S. Ya.</u> ; <u>Neugodov, P. P.</u> ; <u>Ratushenko, G. V.</u> ; <u>Arkhipova, Z. V.</u> ; <u>Falev, V. M.</u> ; <u>Badayev, V. K.</u>					
ORG: none 41 B					
TITLE: Preparation of polyolefins ⁷ Class 39, No. 178982. ¹⁵ [announced by State Scientific-Research Institute of Polymerization Plastics, Experimental Plant (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass, eksperimental'nyy zavod); Central Scientific-Research Laboratory of Reagents (Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya reaktivov)]					
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 69					
TOPIC TAGS: olefin, polymerization, polymer					
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of obtaining polyolefins by polymerization of Alpha-olefins in a medium of an inert hydrocarbon solvent with heating in the presence of a catalyst consisting of a mixture of dialkylaluminum chloride and a heavy metal compound. To speed up the process of polymerization and expand the variety of heavy metal compounds, chelate derivatives of orthovanadic acid are suggested under the general formula $VO(OR)(OX)_2$, where R is the hydrogen or alkyl and X is the remainder of the chelating agent. Methylether of vanadium orthohydroxyquindate is the chelate derivative of orthovanadic acid suggested for use.					
SUB CODE: 0711/		SUBM DATE: 13Aug64		UDC: 678.742	
Cord 1/1 cc				[LD] 2	

L 44579-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6015671 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0076/0076 30
B

INVENTOR: Zapletnyak, V. M.; Varfolomeyeva, L. S.; Arkhipova, Z. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of polyethylene or copolymers of ethylene with Alpha-olefins.
Class 39, No. 181292, announced by the State Scientific Research Institute of
Polymers (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel' skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh
plastmass)

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 76

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, olefin, polyethylene, ethylene olefin copolymer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of obtaining polyethylene or
copolymers of ethylene with alpha-olefins in a hydrocarbon solvent at temperatures
ranging from -30 to 80C in the presence of a catalyst consisting of vanadium and
organoaluminum compounds soluble in hydrocarbons. To increase the yield of polymers

Cord 1/2 UDC: 678.742.2.044:678.742.2-134.2.044

L 44579-66

ACC NR: AP6015671

or copolymers, the polymerization is carried out in the presence of halogenated hydrocarbons, such as pentachlorethane, as the third component of the catalyst.

[Translation]

[LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Jun65/

Card 2/2

297

ARKHIPOVETS, A.I.

Effect of different feeding stuffs on the activity of the parotid gland in swine. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 2 no.1:81-87 Ja-F '56.

(MLBA 9:12)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni O.O.Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR, laboratoriya fiziologii sil'skogospodars'kikh tvarin.

(PAROTID GLANDS) (SWINE--FEEDING AND FEEDING STUFFS)

ARKHIPOVETS, A. I.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/4 Physiology, etc. Apr 57

1645. ARKHIPOVETS A. I. Lab. of Physiol. of Farm Animals, Inst. of Physiol.,

Poltava. *EFFECT of age on salivary secretion in pigs

(Russian text) FIZIOL. Z. 1956, 42/10 (882-886) Tables 2

The secretion of the parotid glands in pigs aged 47 to 115 days varies with the type of food but increases, in general, with age, together with increase of the dry substance and nitrogen content. There is no essential change in the viscosity.

Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

ARKHIPOVETS, A.I. [Arkhyovets', O.I.]

Effect of malt feeds on salivary discharge in swine [with summary
in English]. Fiziol.shur. [Ukr.] 3 no.6:48-53 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(SALIVA) (MALT) (SWINE--FEEDING AND FEEDING STUFFS)

ARCHIPOVETS, A.I., Cand Bio Sci—(diss) "Age-related morphological and functional changes in the salivary glands of hogs." Odessa, 1958. 80 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Odessa State U im I.I.Mechnikov), 150 copies (KL, 44-58, 121)

- 19 -

ARKHIPOVETS, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DUDCHENKO, S.F.

Results of artificial insemination of swine under farm conditions.
Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.2:79-82 F '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Poltavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svinovodstva (for Arkhipovets).
2. Glavnyy zootekhnik Poltavskoy gosudarstvennoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytной stantsii (for Dudchenko).
(Poltava Province--Artificial insemination) (Swine breeding)

ARKHIPOVETS, A.I. [Arkhyrovets', A.I.]

Effect of various feeds on salivation in young pigs. Fiziol. zhur.
[Ukr.] 6 no.3:358-364 My-Je 60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Poltavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svinarstva.
(SALIVA) (SWINE--PHYSIOLOGY)

ARKHIPOVETS, A.I., kand.biolog.nauk

Preservation of bull semen without cooling. Zhivotnovodstvo 23
no.2:54-57 F '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh
Poltavskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svinovodstva.
(Poltava Province--Semen--Preservation) (Bulls)

ARKHIPOVETS, A.I.

Method for the graphic registration of salivary excretion in swine.
Fiziol. zhur. 48 no.3:365-367 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. From the Laboratory for Physiology and Biochemistry of Farm
Animals, Institute of Pig Breeding, Poltava.
(SALIVA) (PHYSIOLOGY, EXPERIMENTAL--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ARKHIPOVICH, A.A., assistant

Collateral circulation in organs of the true pelvis. Ped., akush. i
gin. 19 no.4:55-57 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki,
prof. M.S. Spirov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.V. Kolesnikov)
Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta
im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (dir. - dots. I.P. Alekseyenko).
(PELVIS--BLOOD SUPPLY)

ARENTOVICH, A.A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) ^{on the} ~~For~~ study concerning
collateral blood circulation. Anatomy of collaterals in the
system of the hypogastric artery (Anatomic-experimental
study)." Kiev, 1958, 17 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner
Med Inst im Academician A.A. Bogomolets) 200 copies, *List of author's works, - 17*
(KIL, 27-58, 116)

ARKHIPOVICH, A.A. [Arkhyrovych, A.A.]

Effect of the nervous system on the development of collateral blood circulation in the pelvis [with summary in English]. Fiziol. shur. [Ukr.] 4 no.2:257-265 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kiivs'kiy medichniy institut im. akademika O.O. Bogomol'tsya, kafedra normal'noy anatomii i Kiivs'kiy institut fizichnoi kul'turi, kafedra funktsional'noi anatomii.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

(PELVIS--BLOOD CIRCULATION)

ARKHIPOVICH, A.A.

Collateral circulation in the hypogastric artery system.
Vrach.delo no.8:835-837 Ag '58

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - zaslyzhenyy deyatel' nauki
prof. M.S. Spirov) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra anatomii
(zav. - prof. V.V. Kolesnikov) Kiyevskogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury.
(PELVIS--BLOOD SUPPLY)

GUDZ', P.Z., dots., RADZIYEVSKIY, A.R., kand.med.nauk, ARKHIPOVICH, A.A.,
kand.med.nauk

Role of the hypogastric artery in the collateral circulation of
the pelvic extremity. Vrach.delo no.10:1075-1078 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra anatomii (zav. - prof. V.V. Kolesnikov) Kiyevskogo instituta
fizicheskoy kul'tury.

(HYPOGASTRIC ARTERY)

(EXTREMITIES, LOWER--BLOOD SUPPLY)

ARKHIPOVICH, A.A. [Arkhypovich, A.A.]

Blood supply of lumbar lymph nodes. Dop. AN URSR no.2:257-260 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom
AN USSR V.G.Kas'yanenko [Kas'ianenko, V.H.].
(LYMPH NODES—BLOOD SUPPLY)

ARKHIPOVICH, A.A. [Arkhypovych, A.A.]; KEFELI, I.Ye. [Kefeli, I.IE.]

Anastomoses of the pelvic arteries in a dog. Dop. AN URSR no.
6:821-823 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom
AN UkrSSR V.G.Kas'yanenko [Kas'ianenko, V.H.].

ARENHOVICH, N. A.

Dissertation: "Polarimetric and Refractometric Methods of Analysis of Starch Products."
Cand Tech Sci, Kiev Technological Inst of the Food Industry, Kiev, 1953. (Referativnyy
Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 6, Mar 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 54

ARSHIPVICH, N. A. (Moscow Institute of the Food Industry)

"Behavior of glucose when its solutions are heated in neutral media"

Report presented at the Conference on the Theory and Technology of
Crystalline Glucose Production, Leningrad, March 1961 (Reported in
Gidrol i lisokhin, 4, 1961)

ARKHIPOVICH, N.A.; VOLOSHANENKO, G.P.

Determining starch in grain and potatoes. Trudy KTIPP no.25:
44-50 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Starch) (Potatoes) (Grain)

ARKHIPOVICH, N.A.

Dependence between the specific rotation and the content of
reducing substances in the products from the incomplete
hydrolysis of starch. Trudy KTIPP no.25:50-55 '62.

(Starch)

(Reducing agents)

(MIRA 16:5)
(Hydrolysis)

ARKHIPOVICH, N.A.

Analyzing the products from the incomplete hydrolysis of starch.
Trudy KTIPP no.25:55-60 '62. (MIRA 16'5)
(Starch) (Hydrolysis)

ARKHIPOVICH, N.A.; ZATYRKO, A.P.

Determining the degree of coloration and turbidity of starch
molasses and molasses products. Sakh.prom. 37 no.2:56(136)-59(139)
F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskij institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti
imeni Mikoyana.

(Molasses--Testing)

ARKHIPOVICH, N.A.; VOLOSHANENKO, G.P.

Rapid method for determining the reducing substances in Cuban unrefined sugar. Sakh. prom. 37 no.3:21-23 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti im. Mikoyana.

(Cuba--Sugar--Analysis and testing)

ARKHIPOVICH, N.A.; VOLOSHANENKO, G.P.

Production of starch molasses and glucose sirups from corn.
Trudy KTIPP no.27:66-68 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

ARKHIPOVICH, N.A.; ZELENIINA, L.M.; KVITA, S.N.

Determining the natural alkalinity of the first carbonation
juice. Sakh.prom. 37 no.9:42-44 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlen-
nosti imeni Mikoyana.

(Sugar manufacture)

ARKHIPOVICH, N.A.; ZELENINA, L.M.; KVITA, S.N.

Titration method for the control of the work of settlers and mud
thickeners. Sakh.prom. 37 no.9:44-45 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Sugar manufacture)

ARKHIPOVICH, N.A.; BONDAREVSKAYA, V.N.; PODKOLZINA, V.P.

Using the method of 1:1 dilution for the simplification of the
analysis of sugar products. Sakh. prom. 37 no.10:33-34 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti im. Mikoyana.

PETROV, Konstantin Petrovich; ARKHIPOVICH, N.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, spets. red.; MOROZOVA, I.I., red.

[Practical laboratory work on the biochemistry of
vegetable raw materials] Praktikum po biokhimii pi-
shchevogo rastitel'nogo syr'ia. Moskva, Pishchevaia
promyshlennost', 1965. 329 p. (MIRA 18:7)

30(0)

AUTHOR:

Arkhiptsev, F. T., Candidate of
Philosophical Sciences

SOV/30-59-7-8/50

TITLE:

50th Anniversary of the Edition of the Book "Materializm i empiriokrititsizm" (50-letie "Materializma i empiriokrititsizma"). Scientific Meeting on the Occasion of This Anniversary (Yubileynaya nauchnaya sessiya)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 7, pp 52-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The meeting took place at the Institut filosofii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) on May 7th and 8th and was dedicated to the book by V. I. Lenin. Approximately 1,000 persons took part in the meeting. V. I. Lenin's philosophical ideas, developed in his book, were pointed out in the opening address by P. N. Fedoseyev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR. D. I. Blokhintsev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, pointed out that Lenin's thesis on the inexhaustibility of the electron has proved right. Academician T. D. Lysenko emphasized that Lenin's principle on the unity of theory and practice can serve as a guidance for biologists. Academician M. B. Mitin spoke about the revolutionary spirit of

Card 1/3

50th Anniversary of the Edition of the Book "Materialism i empiriokrititsizm". Scientific Meeting on the Occasion of This Anniversary

SOV/30-59-7-8/50

V. I. Lenin's works. G. A. Kursanov, Doctor of Philosophical Sciences, spoke about the subject "Lenin's Doctrine on Truth and Modern Sciences". S. V. Vonsovskiy, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, spoke about the subject "the Importance of Lenin's Ideas of the Inexhaustibility of Matter for Modern Physics". In his report, M. P. Iovchuk, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, showed the great importance of Lenin's ideas in the book "Materialism i empiriokrititsizm" for the investigation and the understanding of the fundamental problems of philosophical history and of the idea of the public. S. L. Rubinshteyn, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, spoke about Lenin's reflexion theory and about the problems of modern psychology, he also mentioned I. P. Pavlov's reflexion theory. During the session of the Scientific Council of the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR) on May 14, B. M. Kedrov reported on V. I. Lenin's book "Materializm i empiriokrititsizm" and "Modern National Sciences". A. A. Fel'dbaum, V. S. Pugachev, and ✓

Gard 2/3

50th Anniversary of the Edition of the Book SOV/30-59-7-8/50
 "Materializm i empiriokrititsizm". Scientific Meeting on the Occasion of
 This Anniversary

S. M. Shalyutin reported on various philosophical problems of cybernetics in the light of V. I. Lenin's guiding principles. On April 24 an extended session of the Scientific Council of the Institut istorii iskusstv (Institute of the History of Art) took place which was opened by I. E. Grabar'. V. S. Kemenev spoke on "Lenin's Criticism of Machism and the Crisis of Modern Bourgeois Art". At the session of the Scientific Council of the Institut mirovoy literatury im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Institute of World Literature imeni A. M. Gor'kiy), V. R. Shcherbina reported on "Materializm i empiriokrititsizm" and on topical problems of the Soviet literary science. The 50th anniversary of the edition of this book by V. I. Lenin was also celebrated by scientific meetings of the Academies of Sciences of the Union's Republics.

Card 3/3

ARKHIPTSEV, V.O.

Rails stretch to the horizon. Transp. stroi. 14 no.1:3 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya zheleznodorozhnogo stroitel'stva Kazakhstana i Sredney Azii.

ACC NR: AP6019026

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/65/008/006/1001/1005

AUTHOR: Bykov, A. N.; Arkhiptsev, V. M.

ORG: Department of Chemical Fiber Technology, Ivanovo Chemical Engineering Institute
(Kafedra tekhnologii khimicheskikh volokon, Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Synthesis and study of colored polyacrylonitrile

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 1001-1005

TOPIC TAGS: polyacrylonitrile, diazonium salt, polymerization initiator, polymerization rate, *CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS*

ABSTRACT: The conditions of preparation of colored fiber-forming polyacrylonitrile with diazonium salts as initiators, the polymerization kinetics in the presence of the latter, and the properties of the polyacrylonitrile formed were investigated. The main factors determining the polymer yield and the required viscosity of the product were the duration of synthesis, temperature, and amount of initiator. As the latter increases, the polymerization rate is accelerated, the yield of polyacrylonitrile rises, and its viscosity decreases, owing to the presence of more free radicals formed by its decomposition. At the same time, the color of polyacrylonitrile becomes more intense. A rise in temperature speeds up the synthesis, and the

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UDC: 678.745.32

ACC NR: AP6019026

attendant decrease in yield and viscosity is apparently due to a more frequent breaking of the macromolecular chains. The optimum conditions of synthesis were determined, and the polymerization rate constants and activation energies of the synthesis of the colored polymer were obtained. The most active initiator of acrylonitrile polymerization was found to be the acetate of the diazo compound based on β -aminoanthraquinone. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 11b

ARKHAREYIN, N. .

Use of synthetic materials in the leather and shoe production
combine "Skorokhod." Kozh. obshch. prom. 6 no.9:32-33 3 '81.
(MIRA 1:12)

ARKHIREYEV, V. A., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "The ~~Interium~~ Interium Period
After the First Attack of Rheumatism in Children," Moscow, 1959, 16 pp
(2nd Moscow Medical Institute im Pirogov) (KL, 6-60, 125)

1 7018-66 EWT(m)/EPE(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) RPL WW/RM
ACC NR: AP5026780 44,55 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0067/0067 44,55 50
AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, Ye. V.; Arkhireyev, V. P.; Batalina, M. V. 44,55 50
TITLE: A method for producing polyisocyanates which contain phosphorus. Class 39,
No. 174356 [announced by Kazan Chemical Engineering Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Kazan-
skiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut)] 44,55
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 67
TOPIC TAGS: polymer, phosphorus, isocyanate resin, aromatic hydrocarbon
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing polyisocya-
nates which contain phosphorus by interacting aromatic diisocyanates with trialkyl
phosphites. A wider selection of phosphorus-containing polyisocyanates is produced
by using 2,4-toluylene diisocyanate and conducting the reaction at 70-120°C.
UDC: 678.66.002.2
SUB CODE: GC,MT/ SUBM DATE: 27Jun64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000
SC

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ARKHIREYEVA, V.A.

Effectiveness of a stay at an ordinary Pioneer camp between attacks of rheumatic fever. Vop.okh.mat. 1 det. 3 no.3:78-81 J1-Ag '58

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry gospiatal'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof. K.F. Popov)
pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I. Pirogova (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.M. Budnova).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)
(CAMPING)

ARKHIREYEVA, V.A.

Exercise therapy for children in school during the interval between attacks of rheumatic fever. Vop.okh.mat. 1 det. 4 no.4:64-68 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Is kafedry gosptal'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof. K.F. Popov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.M. Dubnova). (RHEUMATIC FEVER) (EXERCISE THERAPY)

CHIZHOVA, Z.P., kand.med.nauk; ARKHIRYEVA, V.A.

Two cases of lymphogranulomatosis in early childhood with disease
of the skin. *Pediatrics* 37 no.11:64-67 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy pediatrii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. K.F.
Popov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova
na baze detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova (glavnyy
vrach M.N. Kalugina).

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE in inf. & child.)
(SKIN pathology)

ARKHIREYEVA, V.A.

Clinical aspects of the period between attacks of rheumatic
fever in children; from material of polyclinical observations.
Pediatriia 38 no.2: 68-74 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

ARKHIREYEVA, V.A.

Oxyhemometric study of children during the interparozysmal
period of rheumatism. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no.5:49-52
Miy '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof. K.F. Popov)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)
(BLOOD-OXYGEN CONTENT)

AMMITSOV, M.I. 1 MARTICHOV, V.M.

27179

Patsionalizats-lya Prigotovleniya Pryadil'nogo Rastvora. Tekstil Prom-st!, 1949,
No. 8, S. 6-8

SO: LETOPIS NO. 34

ARKHMET'YEVA, Ye.A.

Hydrochemical conditions in Denmark Strait. TRUDY VNIRO 46:68-73
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Denmark Strait—Water—Composition)

ARKHOV, A. A., Captain-Engineer

"Approximate Methods for Calculation of a boundary Layer With Suction," Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci., Sub 27 Apr 49, Military Air Engineering Academy imeni Professor N. Ye. Zhukovskiy.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1952.

9.7200

32575

S/621/61/000/000/010/014

D234/D303

AUTHORS: Vitenberg, I.M., and Arkhovskiy, V.F.

TITLE: A specialized electro-simulating installation with automated search of solution

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Primeneniye vychislitel'noy tekhniki dlya avtomatizatsii proizvodstva. Trudy soveshchaniya, provedennogo v oktyabre 1959 g. Ed. by V.V. Solodovnikov. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 427 - 435

TEXT: The authors describe an installation designed at NIIShet-mash with their participation and intended for reproduction of curves described by kinetic equations of the form

$$N = P_0 e^{\pm a_p t^b_p} + M_0 (1 - e^{\pm a_m t^b_m}). \quad (1)$$

The installation can also solve the inverse problem, i.e. that of Card 1/2

A specialized electro-simulating ...

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D234/D303

automatic determination of the coefficients if the curve is given experimentally as a series of discrete values. The analysis of three possible methods of constructing the curve is stated to have shown that the most adequate of them is the method of solving the system of determining differential equations. Division is replaced by taking logarithms. The elements of the computer can be used also for plotting expressions of the form

$$a = A_0 e^{\pm \frac{Q_a}{RT}}, \quad (11)$$

$A = A_0 \exp(\pm at)$ and

$$B = B_0 (1 - e^{\pm a_0 t}), \quad (12)$$

and for determining the area of any curve. The variation of the values of the coefficients is carried out by the method of minimizing. If the value of a coefficient is known it can be set by hand and is not searched for by the installation. There are 8 figures.
Card 2/2

L 10201-66 BWT(1) GG
AGC NR: AP5028514

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0098/0098

AUTHOR: Arkhovskiy, V. F.

21

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Switching circuit. ⁷⁵ Class 42, No. 175748

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 98

TOPIC TAGS: switching circuit, sequence switch, electronic switch

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a sequence switching circuit made of four diodes with ungrounded control signal sources. To increase the response rate while decreasing the switching noise, the control signal input is connected to two full-wave rectifier circuits which are connected to variable voltage sources. The variable voltages are nearly rectangular in form and are shifted relative to each other by a quarter period by means of wide-band transformers. The transformers are connected through diode circuits to transistors which shape the switching signal.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 01Sep64

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142

41196

S/194/62/000/007/010/160
D222/D309

9.7200

AUTHORS: Vitenberg, I.M., and Arkhovskiy, V.F..

TITLE: A special-purpose analog device with automatic search for the solution

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-1-41 s (In collection: Primeneniye vychisl. tekhn. dlya avtomatiz. proiz-va, M., Mashgiz, 1961, 427 - 435)

TEXT: The special-purpose analog device described has been designed at NIISChETMASH for the reproduction of curves described by kinetic equations of the form

$$N = P_0 e^{a_p t^B_p} + M_0 (1 - e^{a_m t^B_m})$$
 The device is capable of solving both the direct and the inverse problem, i.e. it reproduces the curves for given values of the constant coefficients, or it determines automatically the coefficients in the equations in order to obtain a curve which is identical to another experimentally obtained.

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